

The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol. VII.

QU'APPELLE, N. W. T., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1891.

No. 4.

WINNIPEG.

DAWSON, BOLE & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Winnipeg, Man.

QU'APPELLE.

A. HOLLINGSHEAD, House, Sign and Carriage Painter, Graining, Glazing, Paper Hanging and Kalsomining promptly executed.

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G. S. DAVIDSON, Agent for the Manitoba Life Assurance Co. All kinds of Property taken at low rates.

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JOHN McKENZIE, Merchant Tailor.

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R. B. FERGUSON, The Jeweller, Selling at Cost.

R. JOHNSTON, Livery and Feed Stable, Daily Stage to Fort Qu'Appelle.

R. E. SMITH, Tinsmith, Artist, has opened a shaving parlor next door to S. H. Collins' shoe store, where he is ready to do shaving and hair-cutting in all styles. He invites the patronage of the public. Shop open from 7.30 to 22 o'clock.

S. H. CASWELL, General Merchant.

A. D. DICKSON, Barrister, Advocate, Solicitor, etc. Office, first door south of the Queen's Hotel, Qu'Appelle St.

W. M. SMITH, Advocate, Notary Public, Collections and Real Estate Agent.

W. T. THOMPSON, D. T. S., Dominion Land Surveyor and Civil Engineer, Authorized Surveyor for collecting Official Surveys and Plans, Qu'Appelle Station.

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A SURE CURE FOR BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS, SICK HEADACHE, AND DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS. THEY ARE MILD, THOROUGH AND PROFIT IN ACTION, AND FORM A VALUABLE ADJUNCT TO BURDOCK'S BLOOD PURIFIER IN THE TREATMENT OF ALL CASES OF CHRONIC AND OBSTINATE DISEASES.

DR. BELL, M.D.

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Very Cheap Rates to & from the Old Country. Allan, Dominion, Beaver & White Star Lines.

Apply to your local agent. E. W. WARNER, Qu'Appelle. Or to ROBERT KERR, General Passenger Agent, Winnipeg.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL, INDIAN HEAD, N.W.T. Proprietor, W. R. BOYD. Enlarged and thoroughly renovated throughout. Commodious Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. PORTER MEETS ALL TRAINS.

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HAVING had considerable practice in England, is enabled to offer the public genuine and properly amalgamated preparations in horse and cattle medicine which his experience warrants. W. L. C. while learning the veterinary art, was impressed with the fact that the value of a horse depends so much upon his feet, for no matter how perfect the other parts may be, the horse's services are diminished or altogether lost and knowing that had shoeing is the most common cause of lameness, he will make scientific principles in shoeing a specialty. Contracts for medical attendance. Operations performed. All charges reasonable.

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Repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewellery promptly done and all work guaranteed.

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BREAD! FRUITS! CONFECTIONERY, &c.

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Birthday and Bride's Cakes A SPECIALTY.

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FOR ROUGE GREENHOUSE

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Special for Christmas FREE

R. JOHNSTON, QU'APPELLE, ASSIN.

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LIVERY, Feed and Sale Stable

First Class Rigs. Daily Stage to Fort Qu'Appelle.

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To his NEW STORE, where he will be happy to see all his old friends and many new ones. DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, STATIONERY, WALL PAPER, ETC., At the lowest price. On the road—A large lot of Drugs, Books, Stationery and Xmas Goods.

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QU'APPELLE STATION.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS

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Boys may take up either of two courses: (1) Classical, preparing for the University, Professional and Teacher's Examinations, or (2) Commercial, embracing Book-keeping, Typewriting and practical Telegraphy. Strict Discipline. Terms reasonable.

Apply REV. W. NICHOLS, S. John's College

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Cheap Excursion Tickets to the East by the Great Lakes.

ALSO LOW SINGLE TRIP RATES.

Steamers sail from Fort William as follows:

ALBERTA, every Tuesday, ATHABASCA, every Thursday, and the magnificent new Express Steamship MANITOBA will leave every Sunday.

Quick Time and excellent accommodation have made the C.P.R. lake route famous.

Travel to Pacific Coast points as usual \$10 and \$5 lower than by any other route.

Direct Line and Cheap Rates To St. Paul, Chicago, and all Southern points.

For full information as to time, rates, etc., apply to nearest Ticket Agent, to E. W. WARNER, Agent, Qu'Appelle, or to ROBERT KERR, General Passenger Agent, Winnipeg.

J. M. CREAMER

Veterinary Surgeon, REGINA.

Will be in Qu'Appelle regularly

Every Two Weeks, Beginning on

Wednesday, 29th April.

And at all other times when called on, to treat all diseases of animals.

LOW'S WORM SYRUP

DESTROYS AND REMOVES WORMS OF ALL KINDS IN CHILDREN OR ADULTS. SWEET AND PLEASANT. DOES NOT HARM THE MOST DELICATE CHILD.

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Harness and Saddle Co.

Have succeeded to the business of

J. B. MILLIKEN.

And now offer

AT LOWEST RATES

HARNESS, SADDLES,

HORSE BRUSHES, CURRY COMBS,

WHIPS, BELLS.

BLANKETS, SPURS,

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Special attention given to Repairing.

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BURDOCK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

Unlocks all the closed passages of the Bowels, kidneys and liver, cures off gradually various weaknesses, the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the circulation; at the same time correcting acidity of the Stomach, curing Bilelessness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Pimples, Eruptions, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluctuating of the Heart, Nervousness, and General Debility; and many other similar Complaints, yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK'S BLOOD PURIFIER.

For Sale by all Dealers.

T. McLENNAN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto

The Qu'Appelle Progress,

Is Published every Thursday

At The Progress Printing Office: in the Town of Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia, Canada.

The rates for our advertising space by contract are as follows:

One Column One Month Three Months Six Months One Year

One column \$6.00 \$8.00 \$15.00 \$20.00

Half column 4.00 6.00 12.00 16.00

Quarter column 3.00 5.00 8.00 10.00

Three inches 2.00 4.00 7.00 9.00

Two inches 1.50 3.00 5.00 7.00

Business cards \$1.00 per month payable quarterly.

The above rates do not apply to action sales, entertainments, fairs, meetings, legal notices, or anything of a transitory nature. Transient advertisements, 10 cents per line first insertion, 5 cents per line each additional insertion. Yearly advertisements allowed to be changed monthly, if offered \$1.00 will be charged for each additional change.

Business letters, 50 cents for first twenty-five words, 2 cents for each additional word. The publisher reserves the right to refuse to insert advertisements of a questionable or objectionable character.

Subscription price: \$1.00 per annum, invariably in advance; single copies 5 cents.

A liberal commission will be allowed to parties who are willing to act as agents for us. Write for terms.

G. S. DAVIDSON & CO., Qu'Appelle, Assin.

THURSDAY, NOV. 12th, 1891.

Last week's issue of the Regina Leader contains an extract from the Toronto News in support of Mr. Davin's claim to the careful consideration of Hon. Mr. Abbott in the task now before him of reconstructing the Cabinet. The article referred to concludes with the following pertinent observation:—"In that reconstruction the North-West Territories must have able representatives as well as Ontario, and two of the men that should be looked to because of their abilities are Mr. N. Clark Wallace and Mr. N. F. Davin." In the first place, we would like to know what particular claim we have on Mr. Wallace any more than on any other eastern member who consistently supported such measures as are in the interests of the Territories, and more than others what special interest has he in our welfare? Mr. Wallace is a staunch and good friend of the Territories, but we are at a loss to know why his name should be coupled with Mr. Davin's in the connection referred to. Mr. Davin's organ frequently reproduces articles from the News which are not so much of general interest to the public as they are flattering to Mr. Davin. The Interior Department is the one that we are more concerned as to the efficient management of than any in the Government, and the North-West Press is probably as competent to select the only fit and proper persons to entrust with this portfolio as the Toronto News, and we have not seen that any of our contemporaries have expressed a desire for any change, or even suggested that Mr. Davin should be appointed. Even the Leader does not openly express the opinion that Mr. Davin should supersede Mr. Dewdney, and we feel satisfied that the country does not desire it.

We made the statement in one of our late issues that we believe a very large percentage of the population of the Territories were in favor of High Licence, and if the number of members elected who favor Prohibition can be taken as any indication of the strength of the party our calculations were not far astray. Mr. F. Oliver, who is a Prohibitionist, is a very strong man, and would no doubt have been elected without opposition, no matter what side he took on this question. In Wolsley both candidates favored Prohibition, so that out of the twenty-six members elected only two can be claimed, and these under circumstances that cannot justly be considered victories for the cause.

THE RESULT OF THE SOUTH QU'APPELLE ELECTION.

The Returning Officer, Mr. A. C. Paterson, and the Election Clerk, Mr. A. M. McLane, in the presence of Mr. G. S. Davidson, one of the candidates, and a number of electors, met at McLane's Hall, at 12 o'clock on Wednesday, the 11th, and added up the votes polled for each candidate. It being found that Mr. Davidson had a majority, the Returning Officer declared him elected member of the Legislative Assembly

for South Qu'Appelle. Following is the vote polled in each of the polling divisions.

	Davidson.	Bulyea.
Sunny South	17	12
Davin	31	2
Indian Head	85	56
Qu'Appelle	96	51
Blackwood	20	23
Walker's	19	24
Sintluta	24	11
Katepwa	28	7
	320	186

Majority 134.

THE ELECTIONS.

The elections are now over, and as usual a number of candidates are more firmly convinced than ever they were that there is an uncertainty in these affairs even under the most favorable circumstances. The greatest surprise came to the Advisory Board of the late Assembly, Messrs. Secord and Richardson being defeated, and Betts narrowly escaped a similar fate. Of the majority only Thorburn and Dr. Wilson, by latest reports, were defeated.

Below we give the latest return up to date.

BY ACCLAMATION.

Moosomin—Dr. Brett. Calgary—Linham and Cayley. Red Deer—Wilkins. Mitchell—Mitchell. Cannington—Page. Edmonton—Oliver. Lethbridge—Magrath. McLeod—Haultain. Medicine Hat—Twed. Prince Albert—McKay.

ELECTED.

	Majority.
Qu'Appelle (South)—Davidson	134
(North)—Sutherland	5
Wolsley—Dill	99
Regina (North)—Jelly, about	100
(South)—Mowat	6
Battleford—Clinskalk	38
Whitewood—Campbell	40
Moosojaw—Ross	51
Batoche—Nolan	80
Wallace—Reaman	25

ELECTION NOTES.

Mr. G. S. Davidson is again returned for South Qu'Appelle by a majority of 134. This is the largest majority received by any member of the Assembly.

The election on Saturday passed off quietly here, although a very keen interest was taken, and the friends of each candidate worked hard to return their man. The town poll closed with a result of 45 majority for Davidson.

The man who votes as he considers right is to be admired, but the poor creature who openly favors one candidate and secretly attends the committee meetings of the other is not entitled to the respect of either party, and is no more to be admired than a member of the temperance lodge who drinks all the whiskey he can get.

When an ordinary individual who makes no pretensions to be walking in the "straight and narrow path" gets in a vote when he is not entitled to do so by law, he probably does not commit any great sin, but we do not see how such conduct could be justified in one whose only business is to direct us in a straight forward honest and manly line of conduct.

PAPER READ AT THE RECENT CONVENTION.

Last week we gave a report of the proceedings of the teacher's convention held at Qu'Appelle, dealing chiefly with the reception of teachers and the address by Principal Goggins. I it is my intention to give as many of the papers read in convention as possible, and this week the one on history, by Mr. W. J. Chisholm, B. A., of Regina, will be found of interest to many of our readers.

What I have to say on this subject to-day will be very brief and of as practical a nature as possible, my main intention being to indicate a few of what are in my opinion the most useful methods of pursuing the study and teaching of history, most of which I have in the past employed with more or less success.

The study and teaching of history, I have said, for in no other subject in our curriculum is it as indispensable that the teacher should be a constant and ardent student. The teacher who has at some time in the past given a sufficient amount of attention to arithmetic, or algebra, or English or Latin grammar requires, no further preparation for the class room than the working out of a plan for presenting new matter to his pupils and conducting the recitation in general. But not so in the case of history, for here the very first condition upon which the employment of good methods depends is the constant pursuit on the part of the teacher of the best matter bearing on the work of each recitation. So great is the importance of a liberal preparation on the part of the teacher that in the German gymnasium—corresponding to our high schools—it is said the subject constitutes a special department, and claims the entire attention of one teacher, who in his turn must hold a special diploma for proficiency in this branch. In no other work is error so difficult to guard against; and the teacher

who, through lack of information, is obliged to adhere slavishly to one author is not in a position to do the subject justice. It is notoriously true that with the same facts to work upon historians, and even those who have been eye-witnesses of the events they narrate, have painted pictures so different that were it not for the names attached to the identity of the figures would not be recognized, to wit, the strongly colored pictures of King Charles and the patriots of the great rebellion.

The process of thus varying historical pictures, which is sometimes wilful on the part of the historian, and sometimes unconscious, consists simply in suppressing certain facts and bringing others into relief, a process with which in practice few people are themselves not more or less familiar; and the fault is as natural as it is easily explained. So long as men have hearts to sympathize with what appears to them to be right we need never look for an absolutely unprejudiced account of an historical struggle, or of any question with two sides that has ever affected the welfare of mankind.

The historical facts commonly set before junior classes under the title of a text-book in history are of all books most liable to convey false impressions, even without any intentional perversion of truth on the part of the author, inasmuch as the extreme brevity precludes the possibility of setting forth those modifying circumstances which so greatly alter the effect of a bald historical statement.

With such text-books the subject must, moreover, be a dead one, and barren of all beneficial effect on the mind of the pupil, unless the teacher be prepared to supplement the book and illustrate the subject from other sources; while in the case of senior classes questions will continually arise that necessitate on the part of the teacher a wide and varied reading. He will require to make himself familiar with the different personalities and events that he has to do with, until they have lost the conventional character that history has assigned them, and he can realize each situation as if it were present.

For the pupils of a teacher so prepared for his work history will become a subject of living and practical interest. They will, for instance, realize that there was and is such a thing as civil liberty; that men could feel antipathy beneath the oppressive hand of a tyrant, and when time was ripe could draw to the sword to free themselves from it—no yet from a mere phantom or conventional somewhat—something existing only in the imagination, but from an actual evil which the British nation once had, and that for many nations still maintains a dire existence. In short, many terms that are otherwise but empty names, standing for nothing of which the pupil has any real notion, will gain such instruction acquire a new and vivid significance.

How necessary is it then that the teacher in this instance above all others should be thoroughly posted on all matters within, beneath, above, and on all sides of his subject? I should say, I should say, that an advantage would be for no one more painfully aware than the writer of the utter impossibility of such an extensive special reading on the part of teachers in this country at the present time. But why may not a teacher accompany his school work in English history at least by the reading of Green or Knight, or better, both, as they differ so widely in style, and in Canadian history by Wilcox or Larkman?

In return for all this outlay of time and energy, however, on the part of the teacher, and a corresponding amount on the part of every successful student, it should be borne in mind that, while very judiciously placed on the programme of studies as one of the essentials for the average pupil of our schools, yet for the man who would hold a position of influence among his fellowmen, or even for him who would discharge in the most intelligent way his duties as a citizen, there is not a more efficient training than is to be found in the subject now under our consideration. "Shepherds of the people had need know the calendars of the tempests of state," said a shrewd philosopher, and how can any man better attain to that knowledge than by a scientific study of the political phenomena of past ages?

The plan then that I would recommend for the teaching of history is what may be described as the scientific method, modified and adapted to circumstances. The ideal scientific method would discard text-books, and start, as the text-book writers started, from letters, treaties, agreements and other documents, pictures, maps, coins, etc., contemporary with the events under consideration. But while I yield to none in admiration for modern scientific methods in education, yet I hold that whether in the natural sciences, in history, or in civics, the comparatively slow process of observation, comparison, and inference must in our schools yield more or less to the use of text-books in which the results of this method as carried by others are already set forth.

Beginning then with a fourth class, which is the earliest stage at which the subject can be profitably begun, the method to be pursued will be comparatively simple, the main object being to lead the class on to acquire an intelligent knowledge of the chief events in the history of their own country, and of its chief political, social, educational and religious institutions. This requires merely that the teacher should select as much narrative of events; and this is best done by means of illustrations, either in the narrative form, which may be presented from various sources, or in the shape of maps or pictures. It is also highly important in dealing with pupils at this stage to impress them with a sense of the reality of the events and characters of which they read. A very valuable aid in this direction may be found in "Head's Reprints of early English Newspapers and Historical Documents," a copy of which I have brought with me, having been lent me by a friend in Regina. Where these or other similar helps are available they will be found of great value in removing the fictitious character which usually attaches to the minds of junior pupils to narratives going back beyond the present age. They will also be found to add very materially to the interest of the subject. Again with all grades of public and high school students a very useful exercise tending to the same end will be found in the reading or reciting by some member of the class of some poem or other literary extract relating to the event or period under study, as for instance, to illustrate the conversion of Britain to Christianity a pupil might recite the poem on "King Edwin, or the conversion of Northumbria," found in the Canadian Readers, Book V., and in reference to more modern events such poems as Macaulay's ballad on the Spanish Armada, Tennyson's "Bevoing," a selection from Cowper, Coleridge's "France," or any other of the very numerous poems relative to the events of history.

Again historical narrate we can seldom be advantageously studied apart from topographical geography. The one continually throws light upon, or adds interest to the other; and as text books would be much more valuable as such if they were better supplied with maps for reference.

What is remote in time or place can also be rendered more real, and the value of the study thus greatly enhanced, by constantly comparing and contrasting the institutions, laws and customs of the past, and of foreign

parts, with those of the present time and of our own country. For instance, the condition of Canada between the years 1791 and 1840 could be compared with the present condition of our Territories in the matter of irresponsible government; while for more advanced students no better exercise could be obtained than to compare the progress of civil liberty in England and France during the past three centuries—the great struggle in either case in the one instance developing into peace, order and prosperity, in the other attended by the most disastrous circumstances.

In general I think with classes at the stage of mental development at which we find them in our school—it is better to study the events of history in the chronological order. But this may be varied when a suitable occasion is presented by the employment of the topical method. In Canadian history the following would serve as suitable topics:—Early French exploration, French and English rule contrasted, responsible government, trade relations with the United States, confederation, etc. Certain members of the class might be required to write essays on these topics, while the remainder of the class would be required to criticize or add further information. This method is especially suited for review.

In any case and by whatever method the subject may be studied, a large share of attention should be given to the present institutions and form of government. Now, while I readily admit the labors of the teacher, yet there will be found in the study itself ample recompense for the special attention he may be able to bestow upon it; for in no other instance does the teacher reap so large a share of benefit from the work of his profession, a motive not altogether unworthy. If there is any art by which a man may "look into the seeds of time and tell which grain will grow and which will not" it must be by a philosophic pursuit of this vast and interesting study.

ROSE VALLEY.

Syndicates are the order of the day.

Rose Valley threshing syndicate have got their machine, a fine traction engine and a J.I. Case separator, in operation, and another threshing syndicate has been formed in this district.

Mr. Sanderson has threshed, and had a result of considerably over fifty bushels per acre on one field, and an average of over forty bushels all round for his wheat.

Inspector Rothwell paid us an official visit last week, and expressed great satisfaction with the state of the school. He examined the pupils in reading, composition, dictation, drawing, writing, arithmetic and several other branches. The pupils have not now the old time dread of the Inspector so common twenty years ago.

The teacher has been and gone and got a broncho that promises to eclipse anything in the settlement as a trotter. But Mr. Wm. Rigby has grave doubts about anything ever leaving his famous "Black Bess" in the rear.

Much inconvenience has been caused by withholding the school grant so long over due; and some people wonder if it is not to some one's advantage to hang on to the money to the last minute.

It is safe to say that in no part of the world will so much wheat be handled, according to population, this year as right here in Rose Valley district.

Mr. John Harris, of the valley, made a remarkable run with his team last week while coming home from Indian Head in the dark. Some one in the Head crossed his lines on the harness (?) and he failed to keep the track but succeeded in running down a terrible steep bank by Mr. Boone's stable, a feat that few experts could accomplish in broad daylight.

Our teacher is enthusiastic over

Home & Gossip.

Little Local Links in the Town's Chain of History.

QU'APPELLE.

—Mr. Barbour, of Moosomin, was here on a business trip last week.

—Mrs. M. G. Miller, of Carleton Place, paid Mrs. Dr. Canthow a visit last week.

—Mr. Wm. Kearns, father of the Kearns brothers, north of the river, died on Sunday last.

—Mrs. F. L. Osler, and young son returned from Winnipeg on Monday morning.

—The quarterly official meeting will be held next Monday, 2 p.m., in the Methodist church.

—Mr. W. S. Grant, Indian Agent, Assiniboine Reserve, and his clerk, Mr. Halford, spent Friday in town.

—St. Peter's Women's Guild meets on Thursday afternoon, and will be glad to receive orders for work.

—Mr. James Whittingham threshed one thousand bushels of wheat from 20 acres, an average of 50 bushels per acre.

—The second quarterly sacramental service will be held (D.V.) in the Methodist church, next Sunday evening, 7 p.m.

—Dr. P. F. Size, Surgeon-Dentist, will be at the Queen's Hotel, Qu'Appelle, on 30th Nov., and at the Fort on 1st Dec. See small bills.

—Mr. Hartley Gishorne, District Superintendent Government Telegraph Service, has been appointed District Deputy Grand Sire of the I.O.O.F. for Assiniboia.

—Mr. J. B. Milliken sold his farm of 160 acres north of the town to Mr. N. F. Boyce, of Abernethy, last week. Several parties are negotiating with our land agents for other desirable farms.

—The subject at the service to be held in the Presbyterian Church, to-day—Thanksgiving Day—at 2.30 p.m., will be "Our Queen and Country." After the service, a meeting of the congregation will be held for important business. All are requested to attend.

—We heard of an accident which occurred on Saturday last. A horse driven by Mrs. Miles broke away from the rig, taking the shafts along with it. It was found the following day several miles from home entangled in its trappings. The occupants of the rig escaped without injury.

—The mill is now being run night and day, and a large quantity of wheat has been drawn in during the last week. The following are the prices paid—No. 1 Hard 70c., No. 2 Hard 68c., No. 3 Hard 66c., No. 4 Northern 68c., No. 2 Northern 66c., No. 1 Regular 55c., No. 2 Regular 45c.

—Mr. Chas. C. Lindsay, well known in this town, has leased the new opera house in Collingwood. The Toronto Mail says it is one of the largest, most comfortable, and best equipped halls of public entertainment in Canada. Charley could not rest unless he had something to do with the show business.

—Mr. John Weal has just purchased from Mr. Frank Fessant the north-west quarter of section 18, 19, 24, and is also homesteading the north-east quarter. He is engaged building a good house and stables. We congratulate our townsman on having acquired one of the finest half sections in the district most suitable for mixed farming.

—Carrying out the custom of previous years established by the C.P.R., that Company again announce their Eastern excursions for this year. These excursions will be run daily from the 1st to 30th December inclusive, and the rate from Qu'Appelle to Ontario and points in Quebec west of Montreal is \$47.40. Equally low rates are made to points in Quebec east of Montreal, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward's Island. The tickets are good for ninety days but can be extended for a further period on payment of a small additional amount.

—Mr. Justice Wetmore, of Moosomin, has been appointed commissioner to consider and enquire into all complaints as to the conduct of Commissioner Herchmer, of the Mounted Police, and of Assistant Commissioner Herchmer of the same force. All charges must be addressed to the Judge not later than Dec. 19th, when he will fix his circuit and give notice when and where courts will be held. Judge Wetmore is an able and independent magistrate not connected with any department of the Government, and if complaints are not made before him, parties who profess to have been badly treated by the commissioner should cease further agitation in the matter, as abundant opportunity is now afforded of a thorough and impartial investigation.

—The entertainment advertised to take place in the Immigration Hall on Friday night next will no doubt be a treat to all who can possibly attend. Miss Evans is an elocutionist of the first order, and her performance is highly spoken of, not only in the West, but in the cities of Eastern Canada. These entertainments are given in aid of the Medicine Hat Hospital funds, an object in which every citizen of this section of the Territories should take a deep interest, and we have no fear but our people will turn out in large numbers to aid so worthy a cause and enjoy a pleasant evening.

—A gang of town boys congregated at the residence of one of our respectable citizens a few nights ago, and proceeded to carry out what they are pleased to call a charivari. The only provocation for this senseless business, being the marriage of one of the members of the family on that day. Much to the annoyance of the family referred to and their guests a most unbecomingly noisy and noisy party was kept up for a time, and some of the windows of the house were broken. Such conduct should be put a stop to, and we would not be surprised if some of the smart ones are required to explain to a magistrate what right they have to be a nuisance to any one.

—Charles Cates, son of Mr. J. F. Cates, who was engaged as herd boy by Mr. W. B. Sheppard, met with a painful accident on Wednesday evening last. While riding after the cattle his horse fell and threw the boy off, breaking his leg above the knee. He was in the habit of occasionally stopping over night at a neighbors, and Mr. Sheppard was not notified of his absence until Thursday morning, when he instituted a search for him and found the lad on the open prairie about 11 o'clock, having laid there all night. The presence of a coyote prowling around where the boy lay, and the possibility of not being found for some time must have rendered the situation particularly trying. Mr. Sheppard took him home and did everything possible to relieve his suffering. We are pleased to know that he is now doing well.

MARRIAGE.

GLOVER—POLLOCK.—On the 4th inst., at the Methodist Church, by the Rev. John Toeland, James H. Glover, of Qu'Appelle, to Miss Mary Pollock, of Moffat, Assa.

FISHERY REGULATIONS.

The following is a synopsis of proposed regulations for the better protection of fish in the inland waters of Manitoba and the North-West Territories.

1. Licences to be divided into two classes—Commercial and Domestic.
2. A "Commercial Licence" entitles a company or individuals fishing for trade and commerce to use tugs, boats &c., for the purpose of carrying on their operations in Lake Winnipeg only.

3. Each tug shall be limited to 10,000 yards of gill nets, and each boat to 3,000 yards. All gill nets to be at least five inches extension measure.

4. The fee on each fishing tug shall be \$20, with an additional \$2 for every 1000 yards of nets used. The fee on each fishing boat shall be \$10, to include 3,000 yards of net.

No Commercial Licence to a company or to a trader shall exceed 40,000 yards of net.

5. A "Domestic Licence" entitles farmers, settlers, and bona fide local fishermen to fish with 300 yards of gill nets each, on payment of a fee of \$2. Whitefish nets must have meshes of five inches extension measure, for other fish four inches.

No net shall be set within a radius of half a mile from the mouth of any river or stream flowing into the lakes of Manitoba or the North-West Territories.

A sturgeon net licence shall entitle the holder thereof to fish with 300 yards of twelve inch gill nets on payment of a fee of \$2.

7. A seine licence shall entitle holder thereof to use a seine not exceeding 66 yards in length, with meshes of four inches, on payment of a fee of \$25.

8. Fishing with nets or other apparatus is prohibited except under licence. All fees payable strictly in advance.

9. The close seasons for fish are as follows: Whitefish, salmon, trout and tullibee shall not be fished for, caught, killed, or had in possession between 5th October and 30th November, both days inclusive.

Pickered (Dore), Gold Eyes, Pike and Maskinonge between 15th April and 15th May.

Speckled Trout (Salvelinus fontinalis) between 15th September and 1st May.

Sturgeon, between 15th May and 15th July.

10. No fishing of any kind allowed from 6 p.m. Saturday to 6 a.m. Monday.

11. Commercial licences will run from 1st May to 4th October, and domestic licences from 1st December to 4th October following.

12. The use of pound nets is prohibited, except under special licences. No company to be allowed to fish more than four pound nets each, and none to use pound nets and gill nets at the same time.

The pots, hearts and tunnels of pound nets to have meshes of four and a half inches extension measure, and the leaders seven inches. Double headed pound nets prohibited. Licence fee \$50.

In order to prevent the immense loss of fish in gill nets, during stormy weather, and their unfitness for market, no commercial licence for gill net fishing in Lake Winnipeg shall be granted to companies or traders after the season of 1893.

13. The placing in the water of deleterious substances, saw dust or mill rubbish, or the throwing overboard of fish offals is prohibited under a penalty of \$100.

14. The above regulations are equally binding upon Indians and Half-breeds, as well as upon white men.

The Minister may, however, reserve for the exclusive use of Indians certain waters where they can fish, under licence, for their own use, but not for sale or barter.

15. The use of explosives for catching or killing fish is prohibited, as well as spearing fish.

16. Parties found guilty of purchasing or having in possession fish caught by Indians within reserved waters, or during close season, shall, in addition to the penalties provided by the Fisheries Act, be liable to a fine of \$1 for each fish so purchased.

17. The above regulations shall be printed on the back of each licence issued.

18. When not inconsistent with the Fisheries Act, the regulations shall supersede and abolish all former fishery regulations relative to Manitoba and the North-West Territories.

Ottawa, 28th October, 1891.

THE PROGRESS OF OUR RAILWAY SYSTEM.

From the London Standard we clip the following article, which graphically describes the scenery along the three great continental lines and points out to the tourist the advantages of the Canadian Pacific.

The account which will be found in another column of the rapid transport of the Eastern mails across Canada must form curious reading for the men who remember the day when to traverse the American Continent at all was a feat worth relating, and to reach the Atlantic three months after leaving the Pacific a notable achievement. Yet on Tuesday the train which left Vancouver on the previous Saturday reached Ontario after a seventy-six hours' run, allowing a margin of three hours for the difference in time between the two sides of the Dominion. As a "special" started immediately for New York, where it arrived yesterday morning, the time between that city and the Pacific is reduced to eighty-three hours, and from Japan to a trifle less than thirteen days. Furthermore, the mails have caught the first steamer eastwards, and should be landed in London from Yokohama by way of the Canadian Pacific Railroad in twenty days, or rather less than it took to cross the Atlantic alone before "ocean racers" were invented. There was a time, not so far distant but that people still young remember it, when the idea of a railway stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific was considered the dream of oversanguine men. Surveys had, no doubt, been made in the days when Jefferson Davis was secretary at war, and the great rebellion was not regarded as among the contingencies of the future. Yet, so far was the "august conception" of Coleridge from realisation, that no less a personage than General Sherman declared that if he bought a ticket for his grandson it would be in high time for the starting of the first train from Council Bluffs. Before many years elapsed, however, the old soldier was able to pass backwards and forwards on this very line without thinking more of his week's run than if it had been from New York to Boston. There are now three direct lines across the continent, and a fourth which reaches the South Sea by Balboa by a more southern route, not to mention the Mexican and Panama lines and those which approach the foot of the Andes from either side of that range. To the student of the New World all of these roads are interesting. But to the traveller in search of the picturesque it is, perhaps, best to cross Canada by the Dominion Line, and return by the North Pacific from Puget Sound and down the Missouri—unless, indeed, by way of contrast, the central route from San Francisco is chosen. The latter journey, the one most frequently and the earliest taken, is, however, sadly disappointing; for only a small section of it runs through the fine scenery of the continent, and for a long time after leaving the pleasant, though by no means striking, country to the west of the Sierras the engine steams through some of the dreariest territory on the face of the earth. The prairies, especially after a Summer

drought, are by no means cheering to the eye, wearied by the unbroken monotony of sage brush, and greasewood, and grass, unrelieved by the vast herds of bison which wandered over them in the far-away days of the pony riders and the overland stage. As for antelope and prairie dogs, they are fast on the wane, and even were the Indians a race any longer to be dreaded, they have long ago learned that the "fire coach" is an awkward vehicle with which to meddle.

(To be continued.)

Qu'Appelle Observatory.

Reading of the thermometer for the week ending Tuesday, November 10th.			
	Maximum.	Minimum.	
Wednesday, Nov. 4th	42	25	
Thursday, Nov. 5th	33	34	
Friday, Nov. 6th	32	31	
Saturday, Nov. 7th	45	33	
Sunday, Nov. 8th	42	24	
Monday, Nov. 9th	44	14	
Tuesday, Nov. 10th	32	21	

WIND VELOCITY AND DIRECTION.			
	G.A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
Wednesday, Nov. 4	W 2	SE 6	SE 10
Thursday, Nov. 5	S 20	S 16	SW 6
Friday, Nov. 6	S 4	S 3	S 10
Saturday, Nov. 7	S 16	SW 18	W 8
Sunday, Nov. 8	S 12	W 24	SW 10
Monday, Nov. 9	S 8	S 4	S 8
Tuesday, Nov. 10	N 3	NW 22	NW 12

IN DARKEST GLOOM.

Millions of men and women are in the dark gloom of disease. The way out is by using Burdock Blood Bitters, a tried and sure remedy for dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, scrofula, bad blood, and all disorders of the stomach, liver, bowels, and blood.

Canadian Pacific RAILWAY.

EXCURSIONS

to Ontario and Quebec

\$46.20 from WOLSELEY, \$46.95 from INDIAN HEAD, \$47.10 from QU'APPELLE and to points east of Montreal in Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia at correspondingly low rates.

TICKETS

For all parts in the East on sale daily from December 1st to 29th (inclusive), good for three months with privilege of extension for any time required on payment of small additional amount.

STOPS OVER AT ANY POINT. Passengers taken through with comfort and speed quicker than by any other route.

Direct trains; no change of cars; no examination of baggage by Custom House Officers.

Palace sleeping cars, dining cars, luxurious first class coaches, and free colonist sleeping on all trains.

Apply to nearest agent for full particulars, or to E. W. WARNER, Agent, Qu'Appelle, or ROBT. KERR, General Passenger Agent, Winnipeg.

CARD OF THANKS.

I HEREBY beg to return my most sincere thanks to my friends who by their votes and influence on Saturday last elected me for the second time as member of the Legislative Assembly for the District of South Qu'Appelle.

Before the meeting of the Assembly I shall be pleased to receive any suggestions from the electors on any matters that may be considered during the next session. I shall on all occasions represent the district faithfully and to the best of my ability.

Again thanking you, believe me to be, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

G. S. DAVIDSON.

\$25 REWARD.

The above Reward will be paid by the nation which will lead to the conviction of the person or persons who MUTILATED A COLLEGE DOG on or about November 5th, belonging to the undersigned.

G. D. MacKAY.

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REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, LOAN, LAND And Commission Agents.

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A full list of Improved and Unimproved Farms for Sale on easy terms.

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MY STOCK OF

Boots and Shoes,

Clothing, Dry Goods,

HARDWARE,

CROCKERY & GROCERIES

is still very complete. Please give us a call and see for yourself.

J. P. BEAUCHAMP,

QU'APPELLE, N. W. T.



NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, the Honourable Edward Ludlow Wetmore, one of the judges of the Supreme Court of the North-West Territories, have by virtue of a commission to me directed, been appointed Commissioner to consider and to enquire into all complaints as to the conduct of Commissioner Herchmer of the Mounted Police and of Assistant Commissioner Herchmer of the same force, since their appointment to such positions respectively, which shall be preferred before me in writing within such period as I shall fix and make public by such advertisement as I shall deem sufficient.

I have fixed between the tenth day of November instant and the nineteenth day of December next, both inclusive, as the period within which said complaints shall be preferred. Such complaints shall be in writing, and shall contain a clear statement of the act or omission complained of, with the date and place thereof and a list of the witnesses to be examined thereon, containing their respective places of residence. It is suggested that with each complaint a name and post office address be given to pointed Commissioner to be given to me, and any requisite notice may be forwarded.

Such complaints shall be preferred before me at Moosomin.

After all complaints are lodged, times and places will be fixed for enquiry into the same.

Dated at Moosomin, the tenth day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

E. L. WETMORE.

CHEAP PATENT STOVES.

Cheap Patent Stoves.

Cheap Patent Stove Pipes.

Cheap Patent Hollow Ware.

Cook Stoves from \$16 to \$80.

Heating Stoves from \$3.50 to \$50.

Patent Stove Pipes and Elbows from 15c.

Hollow Ware Pot, Kettle, and Spider for \$1.75.

Samples and catalogue can be seen at

CLARKE'S BLACKSMITH SHOP,

Qu'Appelle Station.

ATTENTION, PLEASE.

I will save further expense if all parties indebted to Mr. James Brown, Carriage and Wagon Maker, will please call and settle with the undersigned on or before the first day of December, 1891. All accounts not settled before the above date will be put into the hands of a Solicitor for collection.

JAMES L. BROWN

(Progress Office),

Qu'Appelle Station.

STRAYED

TWO BRONCHO MARES; one dark iron 2 grey with halter on, and one dark iron grey with halter and twenty feet of rope. Anyone giving information of their whereabouts will be rewarded.

THOMAS TAYLOR,

Moffat, Assa.

FOR SALE.

ON EASY TERMS, the N.W. 1, sec. 6, tp. 19, r. 15, also S.E. 1, sec. 10, tp. 18, r. 16. Both of these properties are situated in well settled districts, in close proximity to churches and schools, not far from the town of Qu'Appelle. For particulars apply.

A. C. PATERSON,

Qu'Appelle.

FOR SALE.

ON EASY TERMS, adjoining the townsite of Qu'Appelle, the South East Quarter Section 20, Township 18, Range 14, west of first Meridian.

This is a fine property, with good new frame house, 80 acres of land, and 40 acres broken, water convenient, and close to first class schools, college churches, and flouring mill, clear title. For particulars apply to.

A. C. PATERSON,

Qu'Appelle Station, N. W. T.

STRAYED.

\$25 REWARD.

ON THE 12TH OF APRIL, from section 21, r. 17, tp. 19, 2 grey mares, with brand G.H. One is blind, and both have got halters on. Anyone hearing of them, and giving notice to

JOHN ZINKHAM,

Edenwald P.O.,

will receive the above reward.

THE CANADA NORTHWEST LAND CO. (LIMITED.)

OFFERS FOR SALE

In the Qu'Appelle District,

AND OTHER PARTS OF THE TERRITORIES,

SELECTED FARM LANDS.

For Information, Prices and Maps, apply to

W. B. SCARTH,

Managing Director, Winnipeg.

Or to Warner & Bell, Agents in Qu'Appelle.

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TOWN LOTS.

The Townsite Trustees offer for Sale

BUILDING SITES

At all Stations on the Main Line between Brandon and Calgary.

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Everything new and in latest style.

First Class Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers.

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Dry Goods,

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Large Assortment of Silverware.

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Qu'Appelle Station, N.W.T.

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